

PICTURES OF MISERY.

Incidents of a "Visiting Day" at the Emergency Hospital.

A Room Where Human Wretchedness Enters Twice Each Week.

The Charity Which Blinds Up the Wounds and Cures the Ills of the Poor.

Wealthy Patients Who Accept Charity—Patients with Imaginary Ailments.

A small colored boy, with a look of anguish on his face and a bloody rag tied about his head, was the first patient at the Emergency Hospital and Central Dispensary on Tenth street yesterday afternoon.

It was visiting day for poor patients, and poverty and sickness—terrible companions—walked into the building arm-in-arm. "My name is William Brown, sah," said the boy in reply to an interrogatory by Dr. John J. Markriter, the resident physician.

"I was playing wild some boys and fell down da stone steps into da cellar." He removed the rag from his head and disclosed a deep cut about three inches long. Dr. Markriter gave him a red card and sent him upstairs to the department of surgery for treatment.

The doctor tapped the call-bell on his desk, and an usher brought in the next patient, another colored boy, attended by his father. They had come all the way from Lincolnville, in the county, in a dilapidated vehicle, drawn by a horse, who, to all appearances, was on terms of perfect intimacy with some big and unwieldy patient.

"Dis boy ob mine is in a mighty bad way," began the father, "an' I see a'fraid we's gwine for to lose his wid."

"That's bad," said the physician, putting an instrument into the boy's mouth in order to see down his throat.

The sight of the glistening instrument caused the boy to bellow lustily, and the father remarked in a loud but reassuring tone, "Mus' hab it dun. Mus' hab it dun. You is bound to bear all dem pains yo'll d'it, cuz you is in da bad way."

The boy was assigned to the children's department. It was found to be a rare and interesting case of inflammation of the tongue.

The next visitor was a colored woman with a pound of superfluous flesh hanging to her right ear, and a half pound hanging to the other.

"These are daisy tumors," said the doctor. "She had the larger one cut off before the war and it has returned with interest. She is going to have them taken off again, but they will continue to return as long as she lives."

As the woman and her tumors disappeared through the door a very big and very black woman entered. She carried a very puny and very light complexioned infant in her arms. She said the child's name was Gabriella, and when Dr. Markriter asked her what ailment the infant she replied, "She is fo'teen months old. Her teeth and stummick troubles her an' besides dat she's got a deep cold on da chest."

The doctor examined the baby and said: "Take Gabriella upstairs to the children's department, and in the future refrain from feeding her on Irish potatoes until she is old enough to stand such food."

Turning to the reporter he said: "Sometimes babies only a few months old are brought here that have been fed on Irish potatoes until the digestive organs of a strong man revolt. I have seen infants here during the cucumber and melon season, with wrinkled faces and beamed eyes, suffering from cholera infantum. They looked like little old men, and were every day wearing the agonies of hives. The trouble is that their mothers, either through ignorance or carelessness, fed them on greens and other cholera producing stuff."

The next caller was a colored woman with a shiny black face, relieved by a bright silver bandanna handkerchief tied about her head. In answer to the question, "How old are you?" she replied, "Jeed I don't know, sah, but I was fo'teen years old at de time ob de John Brown raid at Harper's Ferry." During the time she had evidently never had occasion before to refer to her age, but she remembered that her mistress told her that she was fourteen when John Brown made his raid.

The next patient of black face was broken at the moment by the entrance of a very pretty and well dressed young white woman. She spoke in a musical voice and after answering the usual questions was sent up stairs to the female department. She was succeeded in the patient's chair by an elderly white woman in a pea green dress, wearing a massive pair of antique spectacles. She told the doctor that her ailment was "misyry in de head and great disorder in de chest." She was also sent to the female department.

One of the saddest cases was a thin, half-starved-looking melatro boy in the last stages of consumption. His clothing was tattered and dirty and his face was pallid and pinched by hunger and exposure. He had been waiting about in fields and stables and was sitting on his feet.

Another pitiful case was the little son of a poor white widow, who was compelled to walk on the upper portion of his right foot on account of being club-footed. An operation was performed on the affected member, and the boy lay in bed for several days. The mother was too poor to purchase the necessary appliances, and the kind-hearted physicians procured them for her at greatly reduced rates.

The rear waiting room was a picture of distress. It was crowded by some more cases of colored women and children. Some of them had crying babies in their arms. Others were moaning and awaying their bodies backward and forward. Some wore bloody bandages, or had their arms in slings. All of them were in a more or less wretched state, and the attending physicians, many of whom call for treatment are hypochondriacs, suffering with all kinds of imaginary disorders. These are generally supplied with a bottle of colored water or a dose of bread pills. Strange to say, however, such persons are generally the most difficult to cure. Another objectionable class is that of sick "beats," who can afford to pay for treatment, but who prefer to take advantage of this charity establishment, and best their way as they do when they are not sick. A number of this fraternity called at the hospital yesterday.

He wore an expensive suit of clothing, ornamented by a heavy gold chain, with a costly gold watch attached to it. He was informed that medical treatment would cost him \$25.00, and he refused to pay. He was probably preferring to remain sick rather than to pay anything to be cured. Another beat was an old Irish woman, who is known to be the owner of two rows of dwelling houses and a store in West Washington. She wore a torn and greasy dress for the occasion, but the physicians happened to know her, and the costumed did not get her a few cents' worth of free medicine.

The patients in waiting in a rear room are summoned into Dr. Markriter's office, one at a time, by the tap of his call bell. He examines the case quickly and assigns the patient to one of the six services by giving them a colored service card, as follows: Red card, Dr. W. G. Briscoe in charge; green card, diseases of women; Dr. H. H. Barker, purple card, nervous and general diseases; Dr. G. L. Walter, pink card, diseases of children; Dr. J. M. Magruder, blue card, diseases of the eye and ear; Dr. Swan M. Burnett, yellow card, diseases of the throat and chest; Dr. Carroll Morgan, white card, diseases of the upper rooms in the large hospital building.

The lower floors are used as waiting rooms, office of Dr. Markriter and his assistant, Dr. T. A. Taylor, and for the dispensing of medicine in the rear. Each of the above departments holds two services each week. There are treated on an average 600 new cases each month besides the old ones.

The emergency cases are perhaps the most interesting and important. The victims of contagious and chronic diseases, such as typhoid fever, are treated at once and at any hour by Drs. Markriter and Taylor, who are always on the premises.

The report for last week shows the following cases treated: James Fletcher, white man, 16 years of age in a lime kiln on the suburbs. His clothing ignited during the night, and his right hand was nearly burned off. William Brown, colored boy, incised wound of the head by falling into an alleyway. William Tanner, white man, split his hand upon with a shoemaker's knife. John Nield, colored boy, had his thumb mashed off while working a printing press. William Smith, colored wood-chopper, chopped his right thumb off. Besides these there were several cases of persons taken suddenly ill on the street, some of which were sent to Providence hospital.

A Poor Figure.

Your correspondent, John E. Ayers, is a funny sort of a figure. Thus, in his estimates, he says it takes 201 votes to elect a president; he then gives to the democrats the solid south, 153 votes, and puts down Indiana 15 votes, New Jersey 9, and New York 30 as doubtful. He then triumphantly exclaims, "It will thus be seen that to be successful they (democrats) must obtain the electoral vote of New York, New Jersey, and Indiana in addition to the solid south."

Number to spare 3 without including New Jersey.

Now, as Mr. Ayers admits New York and Indiana to be doubtful states, he of course must admit the possibility of the democrats securing them, and if so, then add the solid south, and a democratic president is made.

FREDERICK, June 13. A SUBSCRIBER.

I have noted the list of states as figured by John E. Ayers in to-day's issue of the Republican. I agree with him in all but three particulars. Please deduct Virginia, 12; West Virginia, 6; and North Carolina, 11, from the democratic list, and add to the republican column, and you will find the result without counting New York and Indiana, which might as well be added, as we shall scoop them in also. Gen. Mahone will carry Virginia, and every straight in Virginia will stand to the color of the coat of the republican.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

River and Harbor Improvement.

In the senate yesterday amendments were offered to the river and harbor bill as follows: By Senator Sewall: For improvements at Rocky beach, in the Raritan river, New Jersey, \$30,000; for continuing improvements in the same river, between New Brunswick and Trenton, growing to the mouth of the river, \$15,000; for continuing improvements at the Middle Ground, same river, \$15,000; and for the improvement of Raritan bay, between South Amboy and Great Bed's light, \$25,000.

By Senator Coker: For improving and deepening the bar at the mouth of the Rappahannock river, Virginia, \$50,000; for improving and deepening the mouth of the Neusec river, Texas, \$10,000.

By Senator Pendleton: To authorize the employment of not to exceed \$30,000 in the improvement of the bar at the mouth of the Muskingum river, in Ohio.

By Senator Wilson: For the continuation of the construction of a dry dock at Des Moines Rapids canal, on the Mississippi river, \$30,000.

By Senator Slater: For continuing the improvement of Coe's bay, Oregon, \$50,000; for continuing the improvement at the mouth of the Coquille river, Oregon, \$15,000; for continuing the improvement on the bar at the mouth of Columbia river, Oregon; to begin the construction of a dyke, \$100,000.

To Prevent Speculation in Claims.

Dr. Deuster, a member of the foreign affairs committee, yesterday introduced in the house a bill to prevent and punish the prosecution, under the protection of the United States, of fraudulent claims against foreign governments. The bill provides a penalty of fine and imprisonment similar to that prescribed by the Revised Statutes for making or presenting fraudulent claims against the United States. It also authorizes the president, in case it shall appear to him that a claim which has been allowed is based on fraud, to withhold the payment of the proceeds, and to return the same to the government from whom it has been collected, unless the claimant shall either remove the suspicion of fraud, or consent to a retrial of the claim. The bill is intended to avoid the difficulties which have arisen through claims against Mexico, and similar claims against other nations, and to prevent and punish the prosecution, under the protection of the United States, of fraudulent claims against foreign governments.

The house committees on appropriations and foreign affairs will hold a joint meeting to-morrow morning to consider the senate amendment to the diplomatic and consular bill appropriating \$350,000 to carry out the provisions of the neutrality act. Secretary Frelinghuysen will be present and explain to the committee the object of the appropriation. Capt. Phelps, minister to Peru, has recently arrived in the city, bringing the latest information relative to the Nicaragua canal. This information will be given to the committee by the secretary of state. After the explanation by Mr. Frelinghuysen the committee will decide whether to recommend concurrence in the senate amendment or to call upon the secretary for the correspondence on the subject for the use of the house before that body shall take action.

Two Sudden Deaths.

Sudden deaths appear to be epidemic in this city. Six persons have dropped dead within the past week. The last two cases were reported to the police last night. A middle-aged colored man named Edward Garner looked himself in his room, in Shepherd's alley, last Saturday night. When last seen he was complaining of feeling unwell. The police found him dead in his bed yesterday.

The police also reported the death of an unknown white man who died suddenly in house No. 242 Tenth street northeast. The man died last Friday but the fact was not known until yesterday, when the small body was quite offensive to the people in the neighborhood. The parties in the house were apparently too poor to bury the remains.

Army Appropriation Bill.

Senator Plumb, from the committee on appropriations, yesterday reported the army appropriation bill to the senate. As agreed upon by the committee, the bill appropriates \$24,350,450, being an increase over the house bill of \$2,000,000, and a decrease from the estimate of \$2,350,553. The change from the house bill is an increase of \$315,000 in the appropriation for the pay of the army, and of \$35,000 in the appropriation for medical and hospital supplies. The appropriation of \$5,000 for quarters for the non-commissioned and privates of the army, of \$15,000 for construction of quarters for hospital stewards, etc., and of \$15,000 for field hospital gaus and metal carriages are stricken out.

Republicans Caucus.

The republican senators held a caucus yesterday morning upon the Mexican pension bill. The Incalls amendment, proposing to remove the limitations of the arrears of pension act, was so modified as to extend the provisions of the arrears act only to cases filed before the first of next January, and in this shape it was approved by a majority of the caucus. The subject of final adjournment was not alluded to.

Base ball—Athletic park to-day.

DEPARTMENT DOTS.

The acting comptroller of the currency has authorized the Mount Jackson National bank of Mount Jackson, Va., to begin business with a capital of \$50,000.

Bids were opened at the treasury department yesterday for fire-prooing public buildings at Toledo, Ohio, Quincy, and Illinois. The lowest bid was that of the Wright Fire-Proofing company, Chicago.

The emergency cases are perhaps the most interesting and important. The victims of contagious and chronic diseases, such as typhoid fever, are treated at once and at any hour by Drs. Markriter and Taylor, who are always on the premises.

The report for last week shows the following cases treated: James Fletcher, white man, 16 years of age in a lime kiln on the suburbs. His clothing ignited during the night, and his right hand was nearly burned off. William Brown, colored boy, incised wound of the head by falling into an alleyway. William Tanner, white man, split his hand upon with a shoemaker's knife. John Nield, colored boy, had his thumb mashed off while working a printing press. William Smith, colored wood-chopper, chopped his right thumb off. Besides these there were several cases of persons taken suddenly ill on the street, some of which were sent to Providence hospital.

A Poor Figure.

Your correspondent, John E. Ayers, is a funny sort of a figure. Thus, in his estimates, he says it takes 201 votes to elect a president; he then gives to the democrats the solid south, 153 votes, and puts down Indiana 15 votes, New Jersey 9, and New York 30 as doubtful. He then triumphantly exclaims, "It will thus be seen that to be successful they (democrats) must obtain the electoral vote of New York, New Jersey, and Indiana in addition to the solid south."

Number to spare 3 without including New Jersey.

Now, as Mr. Ayers admits New York and Indiana to be doubtful states, he of course must admit the possibility of the democrats securing them, and if so, then add the solid south, and a democratic president is made.

FREDERICK, June 13. A SUBSCRIBER.

I have noted the list of states as figured by John E. Ayers in to-day's issue of the Republican. I agree with him in all but three particulars. Please deduct Virginia, 12; West Virginia, 6; and North Carolina, 11, from the democratic list, and add to the republican column, and you will find the result without counting New York and Indiana, which might as well be added, as we shall scoop them in also. Gen. Mahone will carry Virginia, and every straight in Virginia will stand to the color of the coat of the republican.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

River and Harbor Improvement.

In the senate yesterday amendments were offered to the river and harbor bill as follows: By Senator Sewall: For improvements at Rocky beach, in the Raritan river, New Jersey, \$30,000; for continuing improvements in the same river, between New Brunswick and Trenton, growing to the mouth of the river, \$15,000; for continuing improvements at the Middle Ground, same river, \$15,000; and for the improvement of Raritan bay, between South Amboy and Great Bed's light, \$25,000.

By Senator Coker: For improving and deepening the bar at the mouth of the Rappahannock river, Virginia, \$50,000; for improving and deepening the mouth of the Neusec river, Texas, \$10,000.

By Senator Pendleton: To authorize the employment of not to exceed \$30,000 in the improvement of the bar at the mouth of the Muskingum river, in Ohio.

By Senator Wilson: For the continuation of the construction of a dry dock at Des Moines Rapids canal, on the Mississippi river, \$30,000.

By Senator Slater: For continuing the improvement of Coe's bay, Oregon, \$50,000; for continuing the improvement at the mouth of the Coquille river, Oregon, \$15,000; for continuing the improvement on the bar at the mouth of Columbia river, Oregon; to begin the construction of a dyke, \$100,000.

To Prevent Speculation in Claims.

Dr. Deuster, a member of the foreign affairs committee, yesterday introduced in the house a bill to prevent and punish the prosecution, under the protection of the United States, of fraudulent claims against foreign governments. The bill provides a penalty of fine and imprisonment similar to that prescribed by the Revised Statutes for making or presenting fraudulent claims against the United States. It also authorizes the president, in case it shall appear to him that a claim which has been allowed is based on fraud, to withhold the payment of the proceeds, and to return the same to the government from whom it has been collected, unless the claimant shall either remove the suspicion of fraud, or consent to a retrial of the claim. The bill is intended to avoid the difficulties which have arisen through claims against Mexico, and similar claims against other nations, and to prevent and punish the prosecution, under the protection of the United States, of fraudulent claims against foreign governments.

The house committees on appropriations and foreign affairs will hold a joint meeting to-morrow morning to consider the senate amendment to the diplomatic and consular bill appropriating \$350,000 to carry out the provisions of the neutrality act. Secretary Frelinghuysen will be present and explain to the committee the object of the appropriation. Capt. Phelps, minister to Peru, has recently arrived in the city, bringing the latest information relative to the Nicaragua canal. This information will be given to the committee by the secretary of state. After the explanation by Mr. Frelinghuysen the committee will decide whether to recommend concurrence in the senate amendment or to call upon the secretary for the correspondence on the subject for the use of the house before that body shall take action.

Two Sudden Deaths.

Sudden deaths appear to be epidemic in this city. Six persons have dropped dead within the past week. The last two cases were reported to the police last night. A middle-aged colored man named Edward Garner looked himself in his room, in Shepherd's alley, last Saturday night. When last seen he was complaining of feeling unwell. The police found him dead in his bed yesterday.

The police also reported the death of an unknown white man who died suddenly in house No. 242 Tenth street northeast. The man died last Friday but the fact was not known until yesterday, when the small body was quite offensive to the people in the neighborhood. The parties in the house were apparently too poor to bury the remains.

Army Appropriation Bill.

Senator Plumb, from the committee on appropriations, yesterday reported the army appropriation bill to the senate. As agreed upon by the committee, the bill appropriates \$24,350,450, being an increase over the house bill of \$2,000,000, and a decrease from the estimate of \$2,350,553. The change from the house bill is an increase of \$315,000 in the appropriation for the pay of the army, and of \$35,000 in the appropriation for medical and hospital supplies. The appropriation of \$5,000 for quarters for the non-commissioned and privates of the army, of \$15,000 for construction of quarters for hospital stewards, etc., and of \$15,000 for field hospital gaus and metal carriages are stricken out.

Republicans Caucus.

The republican senators held a caucus yesterday morning upon the Mexican pension bill. The Incalls amendment, proposing to remove the limitations of the arrears of pension act, was so modified as to extend the provisions of the arrears act only to cases filed before the first of next January, and in this shape it was approved by a majority of the caucus. The subject of final adjournment was not alluded to.

Base ball—Athletic park to-day.

DEPARTMENT DOTS.

The acting comptroller of the currency has authorized the Mount Jackson National bank of Mount Jackson, Va., to begin business with a capital of \$50,000.

Bids were opened at the treasury department yesterday for fire-prooing public buildings at Toledo, Ohio, Quincy, and Illinois. The lowest bid was that of the Wright Fire-Proofing company, Chicago.

The emergency cases are perhaps the most interesting and important. The victims of contagious and chronic diseases, such as typhoid fever, are treated at once and at any hour by Drs. Markriter and Taylor, who are always on the premises.

The report for last week shows the following cases treated: James Fletcher, white man, 16 years of age in a lime kiln on the suburbs. His clothing ignited during the night, and his right hand was nearly burned off. William Brown, colored boy, incised wound of the head by falling into an alleyway. William Tanner, white man, split his hand upon with a shoemaker's knife. John Nield, colored boy, had his thumb mashed off while working a printing press. William Smith, colored wood-chopper, chopped his right thumb off. Besides these there were several cases of persons taken suddenly ill on the street, some of which were sent to Providence hospital.

A Poor Figure.

Your correspondent, John E. Ayers, is a funny sort of a figure. Thus, in his estimates, he says it takes 201 votes to elect a president; he then gives to the democrats the solid south, 153 votes, and puts down Indiana 15 votes, New Jersey 9, and New York 30 as doubtful. He then triumphantly exclaims, "It will thus be seen that to be successful they (democrats) must obtain the electoral vote of New York, New Jersey, and Indiana in addition to the solid south."

Number to spare 3 without including New Jersey.

Now, as Mr. Ayers admits New York and Indiana to be doubtful states, he of course must admit the possibility of the democrats securing them, and if so, then add the solid south, and a democratic president is made.

FREDERICK, June 13. A SUBSCRIBER.

I have noted the list of states as figured by John E. Ayers in to-day's issue of the Republican. I agree with him in all but three particulars. Please deduct Virginia, 12; West Virginia, 6; and North Carolina, 11, from the democratic list, and add to the republican column, and you will find the result without counting New York and Indiana, which might as well be added, as we shall scoop them in also. Gen. Mahone will carry Virginia, and every straight in Virginia will stand to the color of the coat of the republican.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

River and Harbor Improvement.

In the senate yesterday amendments were offered to the river and harbor bill as follows: By Senator Sewall: For improvements at Rocky beach, in the Raritan river, New Jersey, \$30,000; for continuing improvements in the same river, between New Brunswick and Trenton, growing to the mouth of the river, \$15,000; for continuing improvements at the Middle Ground, same river, \$15,000; and for the improvement of Raritan bay, between South Amboy and Great Bed's light, \$25,000.

By Senator Coker: For improving and deepening the bar at the mouth of the Rappahannock river, Virginia, \$50,000; for improving and deepening the mouth of the Neusec river, Texas, \$10,000.

By Senator Pendleton: To authorize the employment of not to exceed \$30,000 in the improvement of the bar at the mouth of the Muskingum river, in Ohio.

By Senator Wilson: For the continuation of the construction of a dry dock at Des Moines Rapids canal, on the Mississippi river, \$30,000.

By Senator Slater: For continuing the improvement of Coe's bay, Oregon, \$50,000; for continuing the improvement at the mouth of the Coquille river, Oregon, \$15,000; for continuing the improvement on the bar at the mouth of Columbia river, Oregon; to begin the construction of a dyke, \$100,000.

To Prevent Speculation in Claims.

Dr. Deuster, a member of the foreign affairs committee, yesterday introduced in the house a bill to prevent and punish the prosecution, under the protection of the United States, of fraudulent claims against foreign governments. The bill provides a penalty of fine and imprisonment similar to that prescribed by the Revised Statutes for making or presenting fraudulent claims against the United States. It also authorizes the president, in case it shall appear to him that a claim which has been allowed is based on fraud, to withhold the payment of the proceeds, and to return the same to the government from whom it has been collected, unless the claimant shall either remove the suspicion of fraud, or consent to a retrial of the claim. The bill is intended to avoid the difficulties which have arisen through claims against Mexico, and similar claims against other nations, and to prevent and punish the prosecution, under the protection of the United States, of fraudulent claims against foreign governments.

The house committees on appropriations and foreign affairs will hold a joint meeting to-morrow morning to consider the senate amendment to the diplomatic and consular bill appropriating \$350,000 to carry out the provisions of the neutrality act. Secretary Frelinghuysen will be present and explain to the committee the object of the appropriation. Capt. Phelps, minister to Peru, has recently arrived in the city, bringing the latest information relative to the Nicaragua canal. This information will be given to the committee by the secretary of state. After the explanation by Mr. Frelinghuysen the committee will decide whether to recommend concurrence in the senate amendment or to call upon the secretary for the correspondence on the subject for the use of the house before that body shall take action.

Two Sudden Deaths.

Sudden deaths appear to be epidemic in this city. Six persons have dropped dead within the past week. The last two cases were reported to the police last night. A middle-aged colored man named Edward Garner looked himself in his room, in Shepherd's alley, last Saturday night. When last seen he was complaining of feeling unwell. The police found him dead in his bed yesterday.

The police also reported the death of an unknown white man who died suddenly in house No. 242 Tenth street northeast. The man died last Friday but the fact was not known until yesterday, when the small body was quite offensive to the people in the neighborhood. The parties in the house were apparently too poor to bury the remains.

Army Appropriation Bill.

Senator Plumb, from the committee on appropriations, yesterday reported the army appropriation bill to the senate. As agreed upon by the committee, the bill appropriates \$24,350,450, being an increase over the house bill of \$2,000,000, and a decrease from the estimate of \$2,350,553. The change from the house bill is an increase of \$315,000 in the appropriation for the pay of the army, and of \$35,000 in the appropriation for medical and hospital supplies. The appropriation of \$5,000 for quarters for the non-commissioned and privates of the army, of \$15,000 for construction of quarters for hospital stewards, etc., and of \$15,000 for field hospital gaus and metal carriages are stricken out.

Republicans Caucus.

The republican senators held a caucus yesterday morning upon the Mexican pension bill. The Incalls amendment, proposing to remove the limitations of the arrears of pension act, was so modified as to extend the provisions of the arrears act only to cases filed before the first of next January, and in this shape it was approved by a majority of the caucus. The subject of final adjournment was not alluded to.

Base ball—Athletic park to-day.

DEPARTMENT DOTS.

The acting comptroller of the currency has authorized the Mount Jackson National bank of Mount Jackson, Va., to begin business with a capital of \$50,000.

Bids were opened at the treasury department yesterday for fire-prooing public buildings at Toledo, Ohio, Quincy, and Illinois. The lowest bid was that of the Wright Fire-Proofing company, Chicago.

The emergency cases are perhaps the most interesting and important. The victims of contagious and chronic diseases, such as typhoid fever, are treated at once and at any hour by Drs. Markriter and Taylor, who are always on the premises.

The report for last week shows the following cases treated: James Fletcher, white man, 16 years of age in a lime kiln on the suburbs. His clothing ignited during the night, and his right hand was nearly burned off. William Brown, colored boy, incised wound of the head by falling into an alleyway. William Tanner, white man, split his hand upon with a shoemaker's knife. John Nield, colored boy, had his thumb mashed off while working a printing press. William Smith, colored wood-chopper, chopped his right thumb off. Besides these there were several cases of persons taken suddenly ill on the street, some of which were sent to Providence hospital.

A Poor Figure.

Your correspondent, John E. Ayers, is a funny sort of a figure. Thus, in his estimates, he says it takes 201 votes to elect a president; he then gives to the democrats the solid south, 153 votes, and puts down Indiana 15 votes, New Jersey 9, and New York 30 as doubtful. He then triumphantly exclaims, "It will thus be seen that to be successful they (democrats) must obtain the electoral vote of New York, New Jersey, and Indiana in addition to the solid south."

Number to spare 3 without including New Jersey.

Now, as Mr. Ayers admits New York and Indiana to be doubtful states, he of course must admit the possibility of the democrats securing them, and if so, then add the solid south, and a democratic president is made.

FREDERICK, June 13. A SUBSCRIBER.

I have noted the list of states as figured by John E. Ayers in to-day's issue of the Republican. I agree with him in all but three particulars. Please deduct Virginia, 12; West Virginia, 6; and North Carolina, 11, from the democratic list, and add to the republican column, and you will find the result without counting New York and Indiana, which might as well be added, as we shall scoop them in also. Gen. Mahone will carry Virginia, and every straight in Virginia will stand to the color of the coat of the republican.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

River and Harbor Improvement.

In the senate yesterday amendments were offered to the river and harbor bill as follows: By Senator Sewall: For improvements at Rocky beach, in the Raritan river, New Jersey, \$30,000; for continuing improvements in the same river, between New Brunswick and Trenton, growing to the mouth of the river, \$15,000; for continuing improvements at the Middle Ground, same river, \$15,000; and for the improvement of Raritan bay, between South Amboy and Great Bed's light, \$25,000.

By Senator Coker: For improving and deepening the bar at the mouth of the Rappahannock river, Virginia, \$50,000; for improving and deepening the mouth of the Neusec river, Texas, \$10,000.

By Senator Pendleton: To authorize the employment of not to exceed \$30,000 in the improvement of the bar at the mouth of the Muskingum river, in Ohio.

By Senator Wilson: For the continuation of the construction of a dry dock at Des Moines Rapids canal, on the Mississippi river, \$30,000.

By Senator Slater: For continuing the improvement of Coe's bay, Oregon, \$50,000; for continuing the improvement at the mouth of the Coquille river, Oregon, \$15,000; for continuing the improvement on the bar at the mouth of Columbia river, Oregon; to begin the construction of a dyke, \$100,000.

To Prevent Speculation in Claims.

Dr. Deuster, a member of the foreign affairs committee, yesterday introduced in the house a bill to prevent and punish the prosecution, under the protection of the United States, of fraudulent claims against foreign governments. The bill provides a penalty of fine and imprisonment similar to that prescribed by the Revised Statutes for making or presenting fraudulent claims against the United States. It also authorizes the president, in case it shall appear to him that a claim which has been allowed is based on fraud, to withhold the payment of the proceeds, and to return the same to the government from whom it has been collected, unless the claimant shall either remove the suspicion of fraud, or consent to a retrial of the claim. The bill is intended to avoid the difficulties which have arisen through claims against Mexico, and similar claims against other nations, and to prevent and punish the prosecution, under the protection of the United States, of fraudulent claims against foreign governments.

The house committees on appropriations and foreign affairs will hold a joint meeting to-morrow morning to consider the senate amendment to the diplomatic and consular bill appropriating \$350,000 to carry out the provisions of the neutrality act. Secretary Frelinghuysen will be present and explain to the committee the object of the appropriation. Capt. Phelps, minister to Peru, has recently arrived in the city, bringing the latest information relative to the Nicaragua canal. This information will be given to the committee by the secretary of state. After the explanation by Mr. Frelinghuysen the committee will decide whether to recommend concurrence in the senate amendment or to call upon the secretary for